gan

This report is required by law (7 USC 2143). Failure to report according to the regulations can result in an order to cease and desist and to be subject to penalties as provided for in Section 2150.

See reverse side for additional information.

Interagency Report Control No 0180-DOA-AN

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE 1. REGISTRATION NO. CUSTOMER NO. 57-R-0002 895

FORM APPROVED OMB NO. 0579-0036

ANNUAL REPORT OF RESEARCH FACILITY

(TYPE OR PRINT)

JAN 0 5 2009

 HEADQUARTERS RESEARCH FACILITY (Name and Address, as registered with USDA, include Zip Code)

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GEORGIA

1458 LANEY WALKER BLVD (b)(2)High, (b)(7)f

DIVISION OF LAB. ANIMAL SERVICES

AUGUSTA, GA 30912

(706) 721-3423

3. REPORTING FACILITY (List all locations where animals were housed or used in actual research, testing, teaching, or experimentation, or held for these purposes. Attach additional sheets if necessary.)

FACILITY LOCATIONS(sites)

| A. Animals Covered By The Animal Welfare Regulations | B. Number of animals being bred, conditioned, or held for use in teaching, testing, experiments, research, or surgery but not yet used for such purposes. | C. Number of animals upon which teaching, research, experiments, or tests were conducted involving no pain, distress, or use of pain-relieving drugs. | D. Number of animals upon<br>which experiments,<br>teaching, research,<br>surgery, or tests were<br>conducted involving<br>accompanying pain or<br>distress to the animals<br>and for which appropriate<br>anesthetic, analgesic, or<br>tranquilizing drugs were<br>used. | E. Number of animals upon which teaching, experiments, research, surgery or tests were conducted involving accompanying pain or distress to the animals and for which the use of appropriate anesthetic, analgesic, or tranquilizing drugs would have adversely affected the procedures, results, or interpretation of the teaching, research. experiments, surgery, or tests. (An explanation of the procedures producing pain or distress in these animals and the reasons such drugs were not used must be attached to this report) | F. TOTAL NO. OF ANIMALS (Cols. C + D + E) |
|--|---|---|---|--|---|
| 4. Dogs  |   |   | 41  |  | 41  |
| 5. Cats  |   |   |   |  | 0   |
| 6. Guinea Pígs                                       |   | 2   |   |  | 3   |
| 7. Hamsters  |   |   |   |  | 0   |
| 8. Rabbits   |   |   | 65  |  | 65  |
| 9. Non-Human Primates                                |   |   | 57  | 3  | 60  |
| 10. Sheep  |   |   |   |  | 0   |
| 11. Pigs   |   |   | 13  |  | 13  |
| 12. Other Farm Animals                               |   |   |   |  | 0   |
| 13. Other Animals                                    |   |   |   |  |   |
|  |   |   | 1   |  |   |
|  |   |   |   | 1.200  |   |

- 1) Professionally acceptable standards governing the care, treatment, and use of animals, including appropriate use of anesthetic, analgesic, and tranquillizing drugs, prior to, during, and following actual research, teaching, testing, surgery, or experimentation were followed by this research facility.
- 2) Each principal investigator has considered alternatives to painful procedures.
- 3) This facility is adhering to the standards and regulations under the Act, and it has required that exceptions to the standards and regulations be specified and explained by the principal investigator and approved by the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC). A summary of all the exceptions is attached to this annual report. In addition to identifying the IACUC-approved exceptions, this summary includes a brief explanation of the exceptions, as well as the species and number of animals affected.
- 4) The attending veterinarian for this research facility has appropriate authority to ensure the provision of adequate veterinary care and to oversee the adequacy of other aspects of animal care and use.

| (Chief Executi                                | N BY HEADQUARTERS RESEARCH FACILITY OFFICIAL ve Officer or Legally Responsible Institutional official) ne above is true, correct, and complete (7 U.S.C. Section 2143) |                |
|---|--|----------------|
| SIGNATURE OF C.E.O. OR INSTITUTIONAL OFFICIAL | NAME & TITLE OF C.E.O. OR INSTITUTIONAL OFFICIAL (Type or Print)   | DATE SIGNED    |
|   | (b)(6), (b)(7)c  | 18/10/08       |
|   | DADT 4   | LICADOLLADTEDO |

APHIS FORM 7023 (AUG 91)

See Attached Listing

(Replaces VS FORM 18-23 (Oct 88), which is obsolete

PART 1 - HEADQUARTERS



## Column E Explanation

JAN 0 5 2009

This form is intended as an aid to completing the Column E explanation. It is not an official form and its use is voluntary. Names, addresses, protocols, veterinary care programs, and the like, are not required as part of an explanation. A Column E explanation must be written so as to be understood by laypersons as well as scientists.

- 1. Registration Number: 57-R-0002
- 2. Number of animals used in this study. Three
- 3. Species (common name) of animals used in the study. Rhesus
- 4. Explain the procedure producing pain and/or distress.

| Rhesus macaques will be instrui       | nentea with  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
|                                       |  |
| of an                                 | The animals will be                                      |
| treated with                          | to evaluate the hest treatment                           |
| dose. It is expected that             | If   |
| fails to treat the                    | and the animals exhibit any o                            |
| the following clinical signs          | for a  |
|                                       | therapy will be implemented until resolution of          |
|                                       | iod of treatment the animals may exhibit distress        |
| until resolution.                     |  |
|                                       |  |
| 5 Provide scientific justification v  | why pain and/or distress could not be relieved. State    |
|                                       | ne that pain and/or distress relief would interfere with |
| test results. (For Federally mandat   |  |
| tost tosuits. (1 of 1 oderatty manage | o tosting, soo issues solo wy                            |
| The nurnose of the study is to de     | etermine if the treatment being implemented will         |
| prevent and or treat the clinical     |  |
| assessed with rescue therapy is a     | 8 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·                  |
| assessed with rescue therapy is a     | diministered initially.                                  |
| 6 What if any fadaral records in      | on manying this proceedure? City the agency, the code of |
|                                       | as require this procedure? Cite the agency, the code of  |
|                                       | umber and the specific section number (e.g.,APHIS,9      |
| CFR 113.102):                         |  |
| •                                     | CED  |
| Agency                                | CFR  |
|                                       |  |

## APHIS 7023 Summary of Exceptions to the Regulations and Standards Approved by the IACUC 2008

Registration Number: 57-R-0002 Customer Number: 895

We have two exceptions to the regulations and standards pertaining to environmental enrichment of pigs and nonhuman primates (rhesus) and one exception to the housing of dogs.

Eight pigs are singly housed and are not provided with manipulata or physiological contact with animal caretakers or research staff. The animals can physically see and hear each other an occasionally can touch each other through the cage run dividers. Since swine are an intelligent, gregarious herd animal by nature, this restricted enrichment evokes a certain amount of stress in these animals. This appears to be necessary to the model of diabetes and development of atherosclerosis. In the investigators experience as well as others swine that are provided with toys, housed together, or played with, consistently show reduced extent and severity of atherosclerosis. This is consistent with studies in the literature using hyperlypemic rabbits, which show that rabbits played with and petted daily develop quantitatively less severe atherosclerosis than those left alone in their cages. Nerem R, et al., Science 208:1475-1476, 1980.

Five rhesus monkeys are prohibited from receiving nutritive (produce and foraging mix) forms of enrichment during training periods that involve food restriction. During the food restriction work weeks the animals do receive the following forms of non nutritive enrichment: cage manipulata (kongs, balls or mirrors), television, music on the weekends, visual and auditory contact with cohorts and daily contact with research an husbandry staff. The animals can receive nutritive enrichment items at the end of "Friday" training to the start of "Sunday" restriction.

| Nine dogs  | ave been housed in                       |                         |  |  |
|--|--|-------------------------|--|--|
|  | The                                      | study requires that the |  |  |
| animals be                                       |  |                         |  |  |
|  | for the course of the study. The current |                         |  |  |
|  |  |                         |  |  |
| requirements. During the course of the study the |  |                         |  |  |
| they are evaluated by the resear                 | ch staff daily and by the vetering       | nary staff Monday thru  |  |  |
| Friday.  |  |                         |  |  |
| and they   |  |                         |  |  |